

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Hurricane Sandy - Polrep/Sitrep



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region II**

Subject: **SITREP #12
Operations Continue
Hurricane Sandy**

**Edison, NJ
Latitude: 40.4494047 Longitude: -74.4379073**

To: Michael Hoppe, USEPA Region 02, ERRD-RPB

Thru: REOC Deputy Regional Incident Coordinators, Christopher Jimenez (NJ) Laura Casillas (NJ) Anne Kelly (NY) Neil Norrell (NY)

From: REOC Situation Unit Leader, Keith Glenn (Day Operations) Christopher Gallo (Night Operations)

Date: 11/9/2012

Reporting Period: 0700 hours 11/9/2012 through 1900 hours 11/9/2012

Executive Summary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Operations in New Jersey and New York increased this operational period following the Winter Storm Athena. Activities suspended as a result of inclement weather were resumed.

In New Jersey assessments continued at drinking water and wastewater treatment facilities. OSCs continued to provide support at the MCUA facility in Newark where a successful dive operation allowed for the installation of a sluice gate to increase the operational performance of the facility. At PVSC, dedicated OSCs are coordinating washing operations of tunnels, galleries, and basements with facility representatives and FEMA officials.

Assessment crews went to residential communities in Ocean County between Point Pleasant and Seaside Park. Limited amounts of orphaned containers were found. EPA coordinated the assessment with Ocean County officials and NJDEP representatives. In Monmouth County response teams retrieved orphaned containers with assistance from NJDEP and County officials.

In New York emphasis was placed on setting up the HHW and orphaned container staging areas in Suffolk and Nassau Counties. Several locations have been identified and preparations are completed or at near completion to receive, manage, and process HHW and orphaned containers. In NYC, officials have requested that EPA manage and control the three HHW staging locations. EPA has mobilized and is setting up offices and support zones.

Assessment teams continued to perform reconnaissance missions in Nassau County municipalities and throughout Staten Island. EPA participated in meetings with EOC officials to determine local HHW needs. Teams also responded to notifications of oil spills that have been received through the NRC and the Regional Public Liaison.

Sampling at the Newtown Creek Superfund Site at residential properties located near the Site was completed. Community Involvement Coordinators and OSCs were in Red Hook, Brooklyn to assess damages and answer community concerns. Analytical results from samples collected at the Gowanus Canal Site indicated that no threats as a result of Hurricane Sandy exist.

EPA received a request for support from the Shinnecock Indian Nation near Southampton, NY. Several residential wells were impacted as a result of Hurricane Sandy and EPA will be mobilizing to the sovereign territory to discuss concerns in the next operational period.

ASPECT conducted a fourth and final mission, with flight paths concentrating along the northern coast of Long Island. The inside of the Long Island Forks was also included. With missions completed, the ASPECT commenced its return to home-base.

An increase in multi-program support has assisted the REOC in conducting assessments for EPA regulatory programs. Support from regional personnel and partners are conducting assessments at RCRA, UST, CASD, PCB, FUSRAP, and other regulated sites within the impact areas of Hurricane Sandy.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	Contract Number:
D.O. Number:	Action Memo Date:
Response Authority: Stafford Act	Response Type: Emergency
Response Lead: FEMA	Incident Category: Removal Action
NPL Status: Non NPL	Operable Unit:
Mobilization Date: 10/29/2012	Start Date: 10/29/2012
Demob Date:	Completion Date:
CERCLIS ID:	RCRIS ID:
ERNS No.:	State Notification:

1.1.1 Incident Category

Hurricane Disaster Response

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

Ten counties were originally declared eligible for Public Assistance in New Jersey: Atlantic, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset, Bergen, and Union. On November 5, 2012 FEMA declared the remaining New Jersey counties eligible for public assistance: Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester, Camden, Burlington, Mercer, Hunterdon, Warren, Morris, Sussex, and Passaic.

Nine counties have been declared as eligible for Public Assistance in New York State: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Westchester, and Suffolk.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

Releases of oil and chemicals as a direct result of high winds and flooding. Damage to facilities located within the impacted area have the potential to transport containers, waste, and process equipment that may contain hazardous materials. High winds from hurricane Sandy have caused transformer poles to fall and substations to catch fire and cause additional hazards throughout communities. Storm surges along the coast line and inner waterways have moved sand, sediments, and sludge into residential and business properties. Several coastal communities have reported widespread devastation.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

Preliminary Removal Assessments and Site Inspections were not formally conducted at all EPA sites. Project managers took numerous steps at Superfund Sites in efforts to prepare for Hurricane Sandy. Damage assessments continue at EPA Sites as waters recede, power is restored, and managers are able to access their sites and regulated facilities.

1.2 Incident Objectives

Incident Objectives

- 1) The health and safety of our responders is the highest priority.
- 2) Ensure health and safety of the public by conducting environmental assessments, controlling hazards, and operating in accordance with the approved site safety and quality assurance sampling plans.
- 3) Assess needs and support the sustained operation of public drinking water facilities impacted by the storm. This is the agency's current operational priority. Assess needs and support the sustained operation of waste water facilities impacted by the storm.
- 4) Conduct aggressive air, ground and water recon and investigation activities to identify active and potential pollution targets, as well as confirm extent of hurricane damage to oil and chemical facilities and critical infrastructure.
- 5) Rapidly control, contain and mitigate all sources of pollution threatening or impacting public health and the environment, to include the navigable waterways. Coordinate actions with the States.
- 6) Manage a coordinated response effort with local, state, federal and industry partners and ensure adherence to policies, practices and plans of each. Assure that all stakeholders are informed of response activities and enhance proactive media and community outreach programs.
- 7) Manage a financial system that ensures accurate, efficient and effective accounting of resources continually monitor ESF #10 funds and adjust operations as needed.
- 8) Pursue and deploy any resources needed to support and sustain agency missions.

1.3 Critical Resource Needs

Critical Resource Needs

Critical Needs to maintain operational status and projected operational goals are being coordinated through the Resource Unit Leader. EPA is working closely with local, state, and federal partners to coordinate critical needs of facilities that have been impacted. The majority of needs from drinking water and wastewater facilities are the supply of fuel to maintain and operating status. Although a function of Emergency Support Function #3, EPA was been requested to assist in support these needs. Liaison Officers in the State EOCs and the FEMA RRCC continue to coordinate with other ESF partners on addressing these needs.

1.4 Strategic Considerations

Strategic Considerations

- 1) Develop work products, deliver necessary briefings, and arrange field oversight to ensure the health and safety of responders.
- 2) Ensure staffing adjustments meet current operational needs.
- 3) Provide direct work and/or technical support to collect HHW.
- 4) Provide technical assistance to local and State governments on debris removal, including options to maximize recycling and composting.
- 5) Coordinate efforts with States to identify needs and resolve issues.
- 6) The PVSC and MUCA waste water facility responses are a high priority.
- 7) Assure timely and accurate data management to enhance the operational function of the ESF #10 response effort with a high emphasis on drinking water and waste water reporting.
- 8) Accurately document ESF #10 response actions and ensure it is captured in appropriate official repositories.
- 9) Support the regional and national public affairs needs to provide effective messaging.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

CURRENT ACTIVITIES

DIVISION NEW JERSEY

Ten counties have been declared eligible for Public Assistance in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Union, Somerset, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, and Cape May. Late in the operational period, FEMA declared the remaining New Jersey counties eligible for Public Assistance.

NEW JERSEY RESPONSE ACTIONS

Field operations were focused on providing continued support by the Waste Water Assessment Teams to two large waste water treatment facilities in Essex and Middlesex Counties, Hazmat Assessment in Monmouth and Ocean Counties, Hazmat Mitigation support in Union County, and Hazmat Response in Ocean County.

Drinking Water Assessments of facilities located in Mercer County were conducted telephonically.

Hazmat Assessments (NJ)

Hazmat Assessment Team field operations occurred in the below counties.

Monmouth County

A Hazmat Assessment Team was deployed on 9 November, 2012 to four townships in Monmouth County at the request the NJDEP to conduct town wide assessments of potential storm related impacts. The four towns assessed were Atlantic Highlands, Keansburg, Keyport and Union Beach. The team identified two drums in Union Beach; 1 gas cylinder, 4 tanks and 5 drums in Keyport; and 1 heating oil tank in Keansburg. No items of environmental concern were noted in Atlantic Highlands. The team stated that they observed several damaged homes but noted there was not a significant amount of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) present in these areas. Following the assessment, the team discussed future operations with the NJDEP and Monmouth County Health Department.

Ocean County

A Hazmat Assessment Team was deployed to assist the NJDEP and Ocean County Health Department conduct an initial assessment of the barrier islands in Ocean County. The purpose of the assessment was to determine if any imminent environmental threats were present which would need to be addressed prior to additional crews (mitigation, etc.) returning to islands. The team completed a rapid shoreline assessment of the barrier islands and noted no issues of significant environmental concern which needed addition evaluation or response support. No additional EPA assistance required at this time.

Hazard Response

Ocean County

A Hazard Mitigation Team was deployed to Toms River for the assessment and removal of a partially submerged 275-gallon tank. The team successfully removed the submerged heating oil tank from the Toms River inlet. Prior to removal, the AST was up-righted and the contents were removed via a vacuum truck. After removal, the tank was properly marked and temporarily staged by the team for ultimate disposal.

A Hazard Mitigation Team was deployed to Barnegat to remove the contents of two 55-gallon drums. The drums were generated

by the homeowner's contractor who responded to an initial call from the homeowner to address an ongoing release from a 275-gallon AST displaced by floodwaters. The contractor pumped out the contents of the AST into two 55-gallon drums and left the drums at the site. The AST and remaining tank contents were removed during a previous EPA on 8 November, 2012, response. The team successfully removed the contents of both drums via a vacuum truck. The response team also contacted the Plank Marina to determine if they required any response support. The marina operator stated they did not require any EPA response support.

Hazard Mitigation

Union County

A Hazard Mitigation Team was deployed on 9 November, 2012 to the Bayway/Phillips 66 site to provide continued support for hazard mitigation at the facility. The Hazmat Assessment Team met with representatives from Phillips 66, NJDEP, USCG and NOAA to discuss the facility's response activities.

The RP anticipates the removal of oily materials in the cemetery area will be completed by Sunday, 11 November, 2012. The cemetery area will then be transferred to the remedial group within Phillips 66 and will be monitored under the NJ State LSRP program. Removal of oily debris and oily water continues in the Reservoir area. The RP has made significant progress in their cleanup efforts and have demobilized several contract personnel and equipment.

The RPs most current estimate of recovered oil is as follows:

117 barrels of oil have been recovered from the ERB discharge; and

1 barrel of oil has been recovered from the Tank 310 discharge.

Cumulative Wildlife Impacts as of November 8, 2012 at 0945 are as follows:

229 oiled birds had been captured, 99 had been cleaned, 94 were dead on arrival and 36 were euthanized at the facility. The majority of the birds were Canada Geese.

6 deer had been captured, 5 were dead on arrival.

31 oiled turtles were captured, 27 were cleaned, and 4 were dead on arrival.

1 oiled domestic cat was found dead.

EPA was requested to continue oversight of the remediation activities. The NJDEP has also requested EPA presence on Tuesday, November 13, 2012, to meet with the Natural Resource Trustees regarding the releases from this facility.

The facility remains to be featured on various media outlets.

Summary Table

Below is a summary table for NJ Incident Reports as reported by the National Response Center and calls received in the REOC. This information is current as of 1400 hours on 11/09/2012. The table includes the materials involved.

New Jersey Incidents			
Number of Notifications to EPA			
Material Type	Reporting Operational Period	Previous Totals	Grand Totals
Oil	5	139	144
Other	0	6	6
Haz	0	3	3
Operational Period Total	5	148	153

DIVISION NEW YORK

Nine counties have been declared as eligible for Public Assistance in New York State: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester.

Assessment Teams have determined several HHW staging locations in Staten Island, Suffolk, Queens and Nassau County in addition to continuing to assess HHW needs. Collection and segregation activities have commenced in Staten Island and Queens as well as mobilizing personnel and equipment to multiple sites. Dewatering activities also continued in NYC. New York has declared all priorities complete with the exception of three tunnels.

NEW YORK RESPONSE ACTIONS

Assessment Teams (NY)

New York City

Hazardous Assessment Teams report that the Lansing Street oil spill in Staten Island is currently contained on a city property. A resident indicated that the source of the spill was from a heating oil tank on Orlando Street. DEC had pumped out the oil from the basement and tank. DEC will also be remediating the contaminated soils.

Additionally, an assessment was conducted for NRC Report 1029647. The report indicated that an unknown quantity of oil was released into the basement. The DEC had pumped the basement; however a significant amount of residual product was left in the area. An elevator shaft still contains approximately 7 ft of oily water. The DEC is not aware of this area and EPA will present this issue to DEC for follow up.

EPA has attended a debris management meeting at the NYC EOC. The city has decided to consolidate all debris piles into one location at the Fresh Kill Facility in Staten Island. Debris will then be transported by barge to a landfill; the selected landfill has yet to be determined. The city has taken the lead on removing stranded and abandoned cars and boats for disposal.

EPA and RST investigated, with a contractor, potential locations where a barge could be staged to carry out planned logistical operations.

Hazardous Assessment Team received a notification of an orphaned container in the Jamaica Bay Refuge. Crews will initiate a tank removal at the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge tomorrow.

Suffolk County

EPA met with representatives from Mastic Beach and Patchogue to confirm town requests for HHW and orphan container collection. EPA has proposed the towns of Babylon and Islip as possible staging areas. EPA met with ERRS and began set-up for staging of HHW areas in anticipation to begin work.

Nassau County

EPA continued to assess HHW needs in Bayville, Glen Cove, Latting Town, Port Washington and Sea Cliff. EPA confirmed with Glen Cove Department of Public Works that they do not have hazardous waste in affected areas. From EPA's observations and relayed information regarding the affected areas, residents are only discarding household garbage and yard materials.

EPA has provided daily ICS 215 to FEMA as requested by FEMA and Daily Work Order for ERRS personnel/supplies and equipment. A statement of work has also been provided to ERRS. Additional resources for ERRS are anticipated by 11/11/12. NRC reports are currently being evaluated and addressed with respective RPs and agencies.

EPA was dispatched to the south shore of Nassau County municipalities of Baldwin, Ocean Side, and Freeport. HHW was visible at curbsides in Oceanside and only minimal amounts in Freeport and Baldwin. The Sanitation Department is currently not picking up white goods as they are being picked by local residents for recycling purposes.

Newtown Creek

EPA completed the assessment of the Red Hook, Brooklyn neighborhood and identified several orphan containers. EPA did not find any containers warranting any attention. Through conducting interviews with residents, EPA has concluded that HHW has been disposed of with regular trash. Sampling commenced and was completed of residential properties and the canal.

Dewatering

The NYC Dewatering Branch continued to provide technical assistance to ACE and NYC officials. New York City will continue pumping operations until power is restored and locations are back on line at the Path Train Tunnel, Montague Tunnel and the Metropolitan Avenue Tunnel. Additional pumping is being performed on the Montague Tunnel since the normal pumps are being overwhelmed and the tunnel continues to flood.

HHW Staging Areas (NY)

Father Capadanno (Staten Island)

EPA and ERRS initiated HHW segregation and collection activities at the Department of Sanitization debris point on Father Capadanno Drive in Staten Island. Background samples will be collected prior to initiating site activities. Staging areas for the HHW consolidation at the debris point facility have been provided by the Department of Sanitation, and pads will be set up to safely expedite the segregation and disposal process. In speaking with the Department of Sanitation Chief about the debris point, the Department of Sanitation state they are looking to be finished with their activities at the debris point by November 17th. Crews will work in Level C PPE until a determination has been made to modify PPE as appropriate. A Site Health and Safety Plan is currently being drafted, and will be ready to implement prior to site actions beginning tomorrow.

Fresh Kills Landfill (Staten Island)

EPA attended a debris meeting in New York City. It was determined that all debris will be consolidated into one pile at the Fresh Kills Facility by 11/14/12. The debris will then be transported from the Fresh Kills Facility via barge to a landfill. The city will begin taking the lead on moving stranded/abandoned cars and boats. ERRS has mobilized equipment and supplies to the Site.

Reiis Park (Queens)

EPA is ramping up operations at the HHW facility. Resources were deployed, including contractor personnel and equipment.

NY Incident Summary Table

Below is a summary table for NY Incident Reports as reported by the National Response Center and calls received in the REOC. This information is current as of 1400 hours on 11/09/2012. The table includes the materials involved.

New York Incidents			
Number of Notifications to EPA			
Material Type	Reporting Operational Period	Previous Totals	Grand Totals
Oil	3	104	107
Other	0	11	11
Haz	0	0	0
Operational Period Total	3	115	118

Night Operations

EPA went through all past "yellow" call entry NRC reports and put into pending status. Two new calls came in from NRC during this operational period. One was a Hurricane Sandy related call and one non-hurricane related call. No responses were necessary. Situation Report was sent out at 22:56.

REGULATED FACILITIES

A spreadsheet has been developed to track the status of facilities possibly impacted by Hurricane Sandy. This information includes facility contact person information, latitude and longitude, and description of release circumstances and cleanup efforts, and whether any EPA assistance is requested. The marker for EPA assistance is whether a regulated substance has been released into navigable waters and/or the environment.

The following table summarizes phone calls and emails in targeted impacted areas of New Jersey and New York.

Regulatory Program	Number of Facilities Contacted	Number of Facilities Reached	Report of Facility Releases
FRP	67	63	4
RMP	30	28	0
SPCC, Marinas, & Other Oil	160	139	1
Total	257	230	4

The four FRP facilities that reported releases are the Kinder Morgan

Carteret Terminal, Phillips 66 Bayway, EH Werner, and the Motiva Sewaren facility. These sites are actively addressed with NJDEP and USCG. An OSC has visited Phillips 66 Bayway and Motiva Sewaren to monitor cleanup efforts and provide assistance. The Raritan River Yacht Club (marina) cannot account for a missing 200 gallon No. 2 fuel oil tank.

In addition to an email distribution by the New York Marine Trades Association and Marine Trades Association of New Jersey to over 425 members, the Region is actively involved in contacting and reaching potentially impacted marinas via telephone and emails.

Damage assessment results have been received, via email, by most registered RMP and FRP facilities in New Jersey and New York. The Region is evaluating all damage assessment responses in order to determine appropriate follow-up.

Compliance assistance concerns are being actively addressed for RMP, FRP, SPCC, Marinas, and Other Oil facilities.

RCRA Corrective Action Sites

Chevron/Perth Amboy, NJ

CASD performed site visit on November 9 around 1:15pm. Site had experienced severe flooding in lower lying areas and had lost power during the storm, but power was restored as of the morning of November 9. Groundwater pump and treat system was shut down prior to the storm and is estimated by the facility to be operational within 2-3 weeks assuming no further power outages. RCRA postclosure unit (former Surge Pond) was at higher elevation and was unaffected by floodwaters, but significant floodwater was observed within several product storage tank farm berms, which will need to be pumped to effluent treatment system for treatment and discharge. Wetlands in northern part of site had recovered well with little noticeable floodwater remaining. Facility was able to complete enhanced in-situ bioremediation pilot well injections today.

Chevron-former Ortho/South Plainfield, NJ

CASD performed site visit on November 9 around 3:00pm. The area was not severely impacted by flooding. With exception of ponding in some areas and some downed trees adjacent to and on the Abramson property, conditions appeared similar to those observed during site visit performed in late September 2012. Culvert Channel and Unnamed Tributary surface water flow was observed with no noticeable impairments (e.g., oil sheen, etc.).

Kinder Morgan Terminals-ExxonMobil former Port Mobil Terminal, Staten Island, NY

CASD performed site visit the morning of November 9. Facility experienced significant flooding, which severely damaged administrative offices, but otherwise terminal operations were reported and observed as largely unaffected. Floodwaters which had been in tank farms had been pumped out for treatment and discharge. The groundwater recovery system was observed to be operational. Four drums of materials are currently unaccounted for: three which contained soil and groundwater samples taken prior to the storm and one which contained diesel fuel. Facility does not believe the drums entered the Arthur Kill as the site perimeter fencing remained intact.

Other Corrective Action Sites

EPA continues to contact all 106 priority RCRA corrective action facilities in New Jersey broken out by categories 1A, 1B, and 2 in the table below. NJDEP has identified the facilities that it contacted and these numbers are now reflected in the table. Also, EPA continues to contact all 37 priority RCRA corrective action facilities in the nine NYS declared counties. EPA has confirmed that NYSDEC has contacted about twenty percent of these facilities and will identify to EPA those facilities that were contacted, and will help confirm up-to-date contact information.

The table below presents a cumulative summary of the number of priority RCRA Corrective Action facilities in the affected areas contacted by EPA. Information about the location of these priority RCRA corrective action facilities have been entered as a data layer with status updates into FlexViewer.

State/County	Facilities	Facility Status Confirmed by EPA or State	Issues Reported by Facility, State or EPA*
New Jersey (1A) – Middlesex, Monmouth, Union, Passaic, Somerset, Hudson, Bergen, and Essex Counties	55	49	8
New Jersey (1B) – storm surge areas in Salem, Burlington, Gloucester, and Camden Counties	17	15	0
New Jersey (2) – facilities in other counties/non-storm surge areas	34	32	0
New York - All NYC, Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, and Rockland Counties	37	16	2

Summary of DECA Personnel in Field on Friday, November 09, 2012

UST: DECA has 4 teams of two inspectors deployed in NYC Evacuation Zone A. One team is in the Rockaways, two are in Brooklyn and one team is in Staten Island. We are utilizing three Region 2 GOVs and one Region 3 GOV.

Water: DECA has one inspector in the field today inspecting marinas and terminals in Queens. Another inspector is at PVSC.

Large Quantity Generators: DECA has 5 inspectors performing LQG site assessments in all NYC boroughs. One is using a GOV, others are using mass transit.

Air: DECA has 2 inspectors in Staten Island assessing facilities potentially impacted by the storm.

Summary of DECA Facility Assessments

Summary of NY UST Assessments

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Universe	Visited	Contacted via phone	Reached via phone	Problems
110	6	5	1	3 (see below)

Identified Problems:

1. Verizon Wireless is located at 140 West St. Manhattan. Basement has a backup generator. USTs have flooded and the release was reported to and responded by NYSDEC.
2. 55 Water St. Manhattan has a basement with backup generator. USTs have flooded and the release was reported to and responded by NYSDEC.
3. Oak Wood Beach STP on Staten Island, UST contains gasoline. UST is not operational due to dispenser malfunction.

Summary of Large Quantity Generator (LQG) Assessments

State	Universe	Visited	Contacted via phone	Reached via phone	Problems
NY	129	18	0 (plan on performing site visits to all)		2
NJ	404	0 (Site visits to commence next week, pending mapping and targeting in flood zone.)	13	8	0

Identified Problems:

1. Kinder Morgan Liquid Terminals, 4101 Arthur Kill Road, Staten Island
Four 55-gallon drums of waste lost (one of which was D001/D018 hazardous waste - solvent soaked rags, the other three were non-hazardous well purge water). Facility unsure of whether this was reported to the spill response center - we have reported this to the EPA incident command. Also lost 15 5-gallon pails of unknown product, some but not all of which were recovered. Wilfredo Palamino was also present at the site for corrective action assessment. Facility also lost hazardous waste documents.
2. Kinder Morgan Carteret Facility
Facility not visited but EPA inspector was informed that several large tanks had floated up, were damaged and had released their contents.

Summary of Pesticide Producing Manufacturers Assessments

State	Universe	Contacted via Phone	Reached via Phone	Problems
NY	85	43	25	0
NJ	187	86	48	1

Identified Problem:

Mid Continent Packaging/Alden Leeds located at 55 Jacobus Ave, Kearney, NJ; telephone 973-589-3544, contact Mark Epstein, VP Operations. Mid Continent Packaging/Alden Leeds is a pool chemical manufacture. As a result of fire and storm surge from hurricane they have several hundred tons of pool chemicals become contaminated. They contacted Hadar Camargo of the NJDEP/OEM. Mr. Epstein requested federal assistance since the chemicals are unsecured at the present time.

Air Facilities in Region 2: DECA has compiled a list of facilities in the Region to assess for potential air impacts as a result of the hurricane (about 15 in NJ and 15 in NY). The list consists of bulk loading terminals, landfills, chemical companies, oil refineries, etc. Starting on Friday November 9th air inspectors will be visiting the sites on this list. We are also in contact with NY and NJ to assess what sites they have addressed since the storm.

PCB Facility Assessments: No new information at this time. Due to ongoing emergency response operations at the utilities, they will not be contacted until power restoration is complete.

Other Regulated Facilities

The REOC Data Team is working with various regional programs to update and upload information collected to the FlexViewer. This will provide inspectors a tool to focus on facilities that may have been impacted by Hurricane Sandy.

SUPERFUND SITE ASSESSMENTS

Assessments at EPA Superfund Sites were requested by State and County representatives to determine any potential threats caused as a result of Hurricane Sandy. Some facilities were noted to have structural damage as a result of the Hurricane. However, it is the potential impact to the health of residents in the community that is the greater concern. Response actions are being and will be taken to mitigate and prevent any identified release or public health threats.

Superfund Site Assessments				
	Within Declared Counties	Assessed	Pending	Posing Potential Threat
Remedial Sites				
New Jersey	114 (including 3 proposed)	78	36	1*
New York	29 (1 proposed)	18	11	2**
Removal Sites				
New Jersey	83	83	0	1**
New York	22	22	0	0

The amount of Remedial sites for NJ has decreased from the last SITREP due to the removal of delisted sites, duplicative names/synonyms, non-NPL sites, inclusion of sub-sites, and other quality checks.

*As detailed in the last SITREP, Quanta Resources was removed from the list of sites posing a potential threat. Following an assessment of the site by the RPM, it was determined that any potential threats were remediated.

**These sites will be removed from the next SITREP due to elimination of potential threat.

Gowanus Canal (NY)**

Analytical results have been received and indicate that no Hurricane-related potential threats currently exist. This Site will be removed from the next Situation Report as no additional assessments are currently being planned during the Hurricane Sandy response. Any additional work at the site will be carried out through the Remedial program under normal operating procedures.

Newtown Creek (NY)**

Sampling of residential properties and the canal commenced, and were completed, today at the Newtown Creek Site. The Site was impacted by similar conditions as those posed on the Gowanus Canal Site. As such, it is expected that these results will be similar to those found at the Gowanus Canal Site. This Site no longer poses a potential threat and reporting on this Site will be eliminated on the next Situation Report. Any additional activities will be applied through normal operations outside of Hurricane Sandy response activities.

Raritan Bay Slag (NJ)

Stabilization activities continued at the Raritan Bay Slag Site. OSCs and RPMs are currently waiting for analytical data to be processed prior to making further site decisions. It is anticipated that additional fencing will be placed in critical areas.

Zurburg Hospital (NJ)**

Stabilization activities regarding a pile of asbestos containing material have been completed this operational period. Heavy tarps were applied over the piles and heavy weights are holding the covers in place. As such, this Site no longer poses a potential threat. Reporting for this facility will no longer occur and any future activities will be coordinated through normal operations.

2.2 Planning Section

PLANNING

The Planning Section continues to organize operational status reports, plan for the next operational period, and assist with needs in support of operations. The utilization of FlexViewer continues to grow as more regulatory programs commence and continue assessments. EPA personnel working in various regional offices are able to view data, generate maps, and become aware of the Common Operating Picture. ASPECT imagery has been uploaded and is being used to determine additional areas of assessment for drinking water facilities, wastewater facilities, HHW reconnaissance points, orphaned container recovery efforts, location of EOCs, potential staging areas, etc. This imagery will also be used when assessments to determine changes of the NJ and NY coast lines commence.

The Environmental Unit is operational and reviewing data generated from sampling events that have been performed. Sampling at the Gowanus Canal Site, Raritan Bay Slag Site, and the Clean Harbors ocean water event have been completed. QAPPs are in place for various sampling events and are utilized by sampling personnel in the field.

2.3 Logistics Section

Logistics

Logistics continues working on securing vehicles for responders and obtaining fuel for vehicles. Logistics has also been working on obtaining hotel rooms for personnel that will be coming from other Regions to assist in response and recovery efforts. Hotels in Long Island and throughout New Jersey have become scarce due to the amount of displaced people. PPE requests are also being processed. All logistical needs are being handled through the REOC at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

FINANCE

EPA continues to track costs and monitor funding levels against FEMA Mission Assignments. Current Mission Assignments and Estimated Expenditures and Daily Cost Burn as of 11/9/2012 @ 1330 hours;

Region, State	Agreement #	Agreement Date	Agreement Amount	Costs Incurred To Date	Estimated Burn Rate (\$/day)	Purpose	
Region 2, New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-01 Expires 12/10/12	10/30/2012	\$300,000.00	\$244,439.07	\$24,443.91	ESF-10 EOC deployment and assessment assistance in NJ	
Region 2, New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-02 Expires 12/01/12	11/1/2012	\$300,000.00	\$128,879.68	\$16,109.96	Drinking & Wastewater Assistance	
Region 2, New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-03 Expires 11/30/12	11/2/2012	\$1,000,000.00	\$44,894.32	\$6,413.47	Technical Assistance for Environmental Assessments	
Region 2 New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-04 Expires 03/02/12	11/2/2012	\$3,500,000.00	\$102,552.42	\$14,650.35	Direct Federal Assistance for oil/hazmat field ops	
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-02 Expires 11/10/12	10/30/2012	\$400,000.00	\$325,966.69	\$32,596.67	ESF-10 EOC deployment and assessment assistance in NY	
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-01 Expires 12/01/12	11/1/2012	\$300,000.00	\$9,960.00	\$1,245.00	Drinking & Wastewater Assistance	
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-04 Expires 12/04/12	11/4/2012	\$500,000.00	\$118,912.43	\$23,782.49	Technical Assistance for Environmental Assessments	
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-03 Expires 12/01/12	11/2/2012	\$1,500,000.00	\$100,275.83	\$14,325.12	Direct Federal Assistance for oil/hazmat field ops	
Region 2 New York	MA# Unknown/Verbal MA Pending	NA	\$75,000.00	\$5,146.00	\$395.85	Dewatering Ops	
			\$7,880,000.00	\$1,085,265.02	\$83,481.92		
		Reconfirmation of MA Funding Obligations Necessary (Ceiling increase or separate funding streams)					

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

Field safety visits were made today to the Staten Island, N.Y., household waste debris pile on Fr. Capadonno Blvd, to help coordinate the location of the household hazardous waste collection pad. The Freshkills Landfill in Staten Island was also visited to observe the HHW debris pile and HHW collection pad location. Safety provided on-site support for the completion of the dive operation at the MCUA, Sayreville, N.J. and met with the OSHA and ACOE safety representatives on the site. A safety message was sent out for Icy Roads, Hunting Season Awareness and Operational safety.

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

Steve Touw is currently serving as Liaison Officer at the FEMA RRCC in Colts Neck, NJ, and will transition to the NJ JFO once it's opened. The NJ JFO, located at 307 Middletown Lincroft Road in Middletown, NJ, is still not fully operational. The ESF's have been told that they should be able to report to the JFO on 11/10, but are welcome to continue working from NWS Earle if the JFO is not yet ready to support their connectivity needs.

The RRCC coordinated with ESF-1 to identify contacts for the 3 MARAD ships that are docked at the former Navy pier on Staten Island and at SUNY Maritime in the Bronx. The contacts were shared with Logistics, to pursue the ability of EPA response

[illegible]

HQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Teams											
Total by job title	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	12	

5. Definition of Terms

Definition of Terms

Assisting and Cooperating Agencies - Agencies who are assisting the EPA response, but are not a part of Unified Command.

E Goods - Electronic machines which contain hazardous components. Emergency Response - any activity undertaken by the Operations Section which mitigated an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

FRP - Facility Response Plan. Under the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act, a plan for responding, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge, and to a substantial threat of such a discharge, of oil. Required by certain facilities that store and use large quantities of oil.

Household Hazardous Waste - Small quantity waste from households that contain corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients is hazardous. This includes pesticides, paint, solvents, etc.

Hazardous Debris - Debris which contains compounds that make it inappropriate for municipal landfill disposal

Monitoring - Using equipment which will give limited real-time information about constituents in environmental media. This method is used most often for air and water testing.

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

RMP- Risk Management Plan. Under the Clean Air Act, certain facilities with large quantities of toxic potentially air born chemicals whose releases may impact human populations are required to submit to EPA a plan for hazard assessment, prevention, and emergency response.

Sampling -The process of taking environmental media for analysis at a laboratory of its constituents. These tests may require multiple days to complete, but test for a wider array of constituents than monitors.

Small Container - any container with a potential capacity of less than 5 gallons.

TRI - Toxic Release Inventory - A publicly available EPA database that contains information on toxic chemical releases and other waste management activities reported annually by certain covered industry groups as well as federal facilities. This inventory was established under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and expanded by the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990.

Unified Command - A structure based on the Incident Command System (ICS) that brings together the Incident Commanders of all major organizations involved in the incident in order to coordinate an effective response, while at the same time allowing each to carry out their own jurisdictional, legal, and functional responsibilities.

White Goods - Large home electronics such as refrigerators, washing machines, and dryers.

WW - Wastewater Treatment Facilities

6. Additional sources of information

US EPA Region2 Water Highlights

NYS Shellfish Ban Lifted in Some Areas – The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) reopened shellfish areas in 6 towns in Nassau and Suffolk County, covering both North and South shore sites.

NY State Storm Repair General Permit – NYSDEC announced today that it issued a general permit (dated 10/31) for storm repairs along the coastal areas of Long Island and the Lower Hudson Valley. Authorized activities include the following:

1. Stabilization of existing functional storm-damaged dwellings, decks and walkways with temporary bracing and pilings;
2. Construction of a single 4' wide access walkway to access damaged dwellings;
3. Installation of up to four rows of sandbags or 1 cubic yard sand cubes at the toe of storm damaged structures or eroded escarpments;
4. Placement of sand and/or material equivalent to existing material at the toe of eroded escarpments;
5. Repair or reconstruction of stairways that were functional before Hurricane Sandy;
6. Re-grade eroded dunes;
7. In-kind/in-place repair or reconstruction of bulkheads and shoreline erosion structures that were functional before Hurricane Sandy; and
8. Repair or reconstruction of existing public roads, bridges, utilities and other public infrastructure.

Water from Flooded Properties in NYC – On 11/6, the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) announced the extension, until 11/20, of its prior suspension of permitting requirements for businesses and homeowners seeking to discharge water

from flooded properties into the NYC sewer system. The prior suspension, which expired on 11/6, was based on a 10/31 letter from the NYSDEC, which provided authorizing on-scene coordinator instruction with regard to the discharge of water from flooded properties.

Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility Status – See today's Tables for a snapshot of facility status. The Situation Report issued overnight will include the narrative from the OSC reports today.

NJ Drinking Water Facilities

Summary – The universe of community systems is 612, serving a population of 9 million. A community drinking water system is a public water system that provides drinking water year-round. To date, we know that 49 systems need assistance (based on the determination of the state, the facility or the OSC). Of these systems, 35 are operational; 25 are on generators, and the power source is unknown for 10 systems that have boil water advisories. Fourteen are non-operational due to power loss.

EPA Sampling in NY / NJ Harbor – New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) requested that EPA Region 2 sample in the NY/NJ Harbor on 11/11 and analyze those samples in the Region 2 lab. NJDEP is sampling today and will have its analysis back tomorrow. NJDEP would like to see if there is a measurable change by 11/11 at the same locations, as well as at the PVSC outfall.

Drinking Water Guidance – NJDEP issued guidance (in effect until 11/30) for non-community water systems to restore wells that were flooded/damaged by Hurricane Sandy.

Princeton French School - (NJ 1113308) A Water Assessment Team contacted the facility via telephone to determine the operational status of the facility. The team obtained the contact information for the operator and left a message for the representative regarding their objectives and requested a return call.

Sarnoff - (NJ1113301) A Water Assessment Team contacted the facility via telephone to determine the operational status of the facility. The team obtained the contact information for the facility operator and left a message with this representative regarding their objectives and requested a return call.

The Penni - (NJ1108301) A Water Assessment Team successfully contacted the facility via telephone to determine the operational status of the facility. The facility operator indicated they had no operational issues and no EPA assistance was required.

Princeton - (NJ1107315) A Water Assessment Team successfully contacted the facility via telephone to determine the operational status of the facility. The facility operator indicated they had no operational issues and no EPA assistance was required.

Pennington Happy Time School – A Water Assessment Team successfully contacted the facility via telephone to determine the operational status of the facility. The facility operator indicated they had no operational issues and no EPA assistance was required.

Pennington Montessori - A Water Assessment Team successfully contacted the facility via telephone to determine the operational status of the facility. The facility operator indicated they had no operational issues and no EPA assistance was required.

NJ Wastewater Treatment Plants

Summary – The universe of wastewater treatment systems is 179. To date, we know that 33 are impacted. All of these are operational; 2 are on the grid, and 31 are on generators. Four facilities are bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment.

Middlesex County Utility Authority (MCUA) – The plant (110 million gallons per day (MGD) average dry weather flow) is on the grid and receiving wastewater from the South Amboy pump station (~ 3-4 MGD), Sayreville Pump Station (~ 24 MGD), and the Edison Pump Station (~ 17-20 MGD, but normally ~ 70 MGD). The remainder of the Sayreville Pump Station flow (~ 50 MGD) is discharging, untreated, to Washington Canal/Raritan Bay.

Sayreville Pump Station Status: On 11/9, the diver was able to fix the sluice gate to a sufficient level to allow for dewatering; MCUA will now be able to work on the pumps with the expectation that it will have one 40 MGD pump operational in 2 weeks. On 11/8, MCUA was able to hook up another pump for up to 30 MGD going to the plant and hopes to get additional pumps installed for another 20 MGD by the end of the weekend. By then end of next week, MCUA expects to be able to pump up to 70 MGD, which is about all the dry weather flow that normally runs through this pump station.

Edison Pump Station Status: As of 11/8, 2 of 3 bypass pumps at the Edison Pump Station have been installed and are operational and sufficient to pump the 17-20 MGD of dry weather flow. However, the station is designed for 90 MGD (to address wet weather flow) and had 5 pumps. The City of Perth Amboy pumps its combined sewage to just upstream of this pumping station. In the event of a wet weather event, under current bypass pumping, this station will not be able to handle all combined sewage and will overflow several manholes upstream of the station, resulting in discharges to Red Root Creek, a small tributary to the Raritan River. Five motors were removed and sent out for cleaning and drying and are expected back on 11/16. MCUA is also expecting back two spare rotating assemblies, which were out for repair, by 11/16, and will use these in two pumps while operating the others for as long as they can operate. MCUA will then stagger the repair of the other rotating assemblies.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission (PVSC) – PVSC is the fifth largest wastewater treatment plant in the United States, discharging 330 MGD. Ninety-two tons of sludge discharged into New York Harbor on 11/8. Wastewater is moving through the plant, but receiving crude primary treatment. PVSC is discharging chlorinated wastewater from the site into New York Harbor. The primary

clarifiers will be ready by 11/11, meaning that motors will be reinstalled, tanks will be drained and cleaned of debris, and sludge pumps will be back in service. Therefore, as soon as sludge handling capabilities are up, the clarifiers will be ready to operate and provide treatment. PVSC is also making good progress with the final clarifiers. Oxygen tanks are functional and will be ready to go on line once the final clarifiers come back into service.

Sludge Issue: On 11/8, the contract was finalized with Synagro for mobile sludge dewatering. It will last for approximately 1 month at a cost of approximately \$10-15 million. Ten dewatering centrifuges will be utilized (8 with 2 in reserve). Synagro equipment will start arriving on 11/13, and it is hoped that the equipment will start working by 11/15. At the same time, PVSC will proceed to get its Zimpro system up and running and get its dewatering centrifuges operating. Two of the 12 Zimpro units will be up by 11/14 and another two by 11/16. PVSC is hoping to get the contract finalized today to repair the existing centrifuges, but it will take 2 weeks to get them into operation. Based on calls with OECA and other Regions, it appears that Synagro will have alternatives for disposal of the partially dewatered sludge that will result from its process.

Regarding other POTWs that send their sludge to PVSC: The Regional Sludge Coordinator was able to contact all 26 POTWs in NJ and 3 in NY that send their sludge to PVSC. Most have been able to arrange for alternative disposal, but there are a few in NJ who still need to find another site. EPA we will work with them and NJDEP on alternatives.

Additional information from the field: FEMA has mobilized personnel to the PVSC facility to assist in the documentation for reimbursement of damages incurred during the hurricane.

EPA contractors have mobilized to the facility to augment PVSCs cleanout of the impacted tunnels and basements. Power washing operations began on November 9, 2012. At PVSC's request, EPA contractors will switch from daytime to night-time operations beginning November 10.

Pending the restoration and re-start of PVSC's storm damaged on-site laboratory, PVSC will continue to evaluate alternatives which include utilization of subcontracted laboratory services, mobilization of a mobile laboratory, or utilization of other nearby POTW laboratories. PVSC's request to EPA for laboratory services assistance was discussed and determined to be logistically impractical.

EPA's ERRS contractor will continue power-washing operations to augment PVSC's restorations efforts. EPA will continue multi-agency coordination (NJDEP, COEs, PVSC, and FEMA) for sludge dewatering odor control and regulatory relief on the landfill acceptance of the centrifugally solidified sludge.

NJ Ocean Sampling Summary – At the request of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, EPA Region 2 collected 16 samples of ocean water from 1 to 3 miles off the New Jersey coast on November 6, 2012. The sampling locations ranged from Sandy Hook to Seaside Heights. Samples were analyzed for *Enterococcus*, a common group of bacteria associated with animal and human waste. The established limit for swimming is 104 bacteria colonies per 100 mL of water. *Enterococcus* levels from the samples were below this limit. Sampling results can be found at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/bmw/sandyatlanticoccean.html>.

NY Drinking Water Facilities

Summary – The universe of community systems is 191, serving a population of 12 million. To date, we know that 71 facilities need assistance (based on the determination of the state, the facility, or the OSC). Thirty-five are operational; 3 are on the grid, 9 are on generators, and the power source is unknown for 21 systems that have boil water advisories. Thirty-six are non-operational; 4 were flooded and 32 suffered a power loss.

New York City Report – NYC Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) reports that its drinking water is safe, even in the Rockaways and Staten Island, except for Breezy Point, which sustained extensive damage to drinking water pipes. For Breezy Point, NYCDEP is supplying portable water stations and bottled water.

Suffolk County Report – The Suffolk County Water Authority reports that all drinking water in the county is safe to drink, except for Fire Island.

Shinnecock Nation Drinking Water Sampling – An EPA Region 2 sampling team will meet with the Director of the Shinnecock's Environmental Division on 11/10 at the Shinnecock Community Center. The team will collect drinking water samples at three locations (private wells) based on input from the Shinnecocks. The parameters that will be tested are *e. coli*, total coliforms, turbidity and nitrates.

NY Wastewater Treatment Plants

Summary – The universe of wastewater treatment systems in the declared area is 83. To date, we know that 17 are impacted. All 17 are operational; 1 is on the grid and 16 are on generators. Six are bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment.

NYSDEC Final Wastewater Facility Report – NYSDEC issued its last report today on the status of wastewater treatment plants. Region 2 staff will develop a strategy to assess the remaining impacted facilities in the absence of the NYSDEC report.

Drinking Water – New Jersey – Current as of 11/9			Population Served
Total # Facilities – Community = 612			9,000,000
EPA Assessed (cumulative) = 20			486,749
Total Currently Needing Assistance* = 49			1,166,821
Operational = 35			1,112,783
On Grid = 0	Generator = 25	Gravity Fed = 0	
Boil Water Advisories = 10**			25,524
Do Not Use = 0 identified today			0

Non-Operational = 14		54,038
Flooded = not identified	Power Loss = 14	
Wastewater Treatment Systems–New Jersey–Current as of 11/9		Population Served
Total # Facilities = 179		
EPA Assessed (cumulative) = 12		n/a
Total Currently Impacted = 33		n/a
Operational = 33		n/a
On Grid = 2	Generator = 31	
Bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment = 4		n/a
Non-Operational = 0		n/a
Flooded = 0	Power Loss = 0	
Drinking Water - New York State – Current as of 11/9		Population Served
Total # Facilities (Declared Counties) Community = 191		12,000,000
EPA Assessed (cumulative) = 33		1,494,478
Total Currently Needing Assistance* = 71		787,611
Operational = 35		233,705
On Grid = 3	Generator = 9	Generator = 9
Boil Water Advisories = 21**		6,841
Do Not Use = 2**		2,040
Non-Operational = 36		553,906
Flooded = 4	Power Loss = 32	
Wastewater Treatment Systems – New York State		Population Served
Current as of 11/9		
Total # Facilities (Declared Counties) = 83		
EPA Assessed (cumulative) = 12		n/a
Total Currently Impacted = 17		n/a
Operational = 17		n/a
On Grid = 1	Generator = 16	
Bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment = 6		n/a
Non-Operational = 0		n/a
Flooded = 0	Power Loss = 0	

* “Total Currently Needing Assistance” is determined by the state, the facility or the OSC.

**Facilities with Boil Water or Do Not Use Advisories are operational, but the source of power is unknown.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

WEBSITE: <http://www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandy>

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EPAOSC.NET:

If you do not have a password or have never used the EPAOSC.net website before, you will need to click the login button on the top right of the web page. Once on the login page, you will need to click on REGISTER HERE, provide the information requested and submit. This submits your request to ERT, and they will generate a user ID and password for you to enter the private side of the Website. In less than 10 minutes after registering, you should receive an e-mail from ERT SUPPORT providing the information (login and password). At this point you can then enter the website: www.epaosc.net, click on log in, then enter your information. Once logged in, click on websites, then click on Region 2. The Hurricane Irene website should be one of the first ten websites that pop up, if not, you can scroll down to find the site. Click on Hurricane Sandy. Once on the site, you can navigate to the documents that will be stored there.

FlexViewer :

WEBSITE: http://www.epa.gov/geospatial/ermaps/Region2_HurricaneSandy/

The EPA Region 2 Common Operating Picture is now available on FlexViewer. This interactive display is constant being updated with various information pertaining to assessments, resource locations, EOC locations, status of remedial/removal sites, water treatment facility locations, and many other. Individuals located within the EPA network may view the display and create their own maps, however the COP located in the Situation Unit adjusts to the needs of the operations.

If you find that you are having trouble viewing the website, please contact the EPA duty officer at (732) 906-6850

EPA Edison REOC

732-906-6850

Afterhours Notifications, National Response Center (NRC)	800-424-8802
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NY, Neil Norrell	908-420-4512
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NY, Anne Kelly	212-637-4397
Regional Incident Commander (RIC) for NJ, Christopher Jimenez	908-420-4484

Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NJ, Laura Casillas 215-779-4898
 FEMA IMAT (Albany), Michael Solecki, OSC 908-420-4501

NJ EOC (Trenton), Carl Pellegrino, OSC	908- 420-4491
FEMA RRCC(Colts Neck), Steve Touw, OSC	908-420-4458
NYC OEM (Brooklyn), Margaret Chong, OSC	908-420-4477
UC USCG (Staten Island), Ellen Banner	908-420-4462

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports are due out at 2300 hrs at the conclusion of that operational day.

Situation Reports for response activities in New Jersey and New York associated with Hurricane Sandy can be found at www.epaossc.org/HurricaneSandy.

7. Situational Reference Materials

Situational Reference Materials

Situation Reports for response activities in New Jersey and New York associated with Hurricane Sandy can be found at www.epaossc.org/HurricaneSandy.